

WITNESSES BRING GAYNOR'S NAME IN

Criminal Proceeding Against
Hyde, the New Sub-
poenas Read.

BRAGS OF CUMMINS TOLD

Gaynor Was His Friend, He Said—
Prendergast Heard a Reason
—A Lot More Indictments.

Chief Examiner M. W. Hutchins of the State Banking Department told the Grand Jury yesterday afternoon that W. J. Cummins of the Carnegie Trust Company told him last August that the Carnegie was in no danger of losing its \$10,000,000 in city deposits because "he had friends at court, Mayor Gaynor and Chamberlain Hyde." And a few minutes later when young Rufus Gaynor walked through Cummins' office the Tennesseean pointed to the boy and said: "Look at that. There's Rufus Gaynor. I brought him down in my automobile this morning."

Comptroller William A. Prendergast, as a witness before the Grand Jury, testified that he had "been told" that the basis of the friendship between Mayor Gaynor and Cummins was Cummins' promise to deliver to Gaynor Tennessee's delegation to the Democratic national convention of 1912. He got this tip, it appeared, from Deputy Comptroller Fisher.

The Comptroller's testimony was interrupted for a short time while the Grand Jury reported seven new indictments for grand larceny in the first degree against Cummins and three new grand larceny indictments and a superseding indictment for misdemeanor against Joseph H. Reichmann. Immediately after the pair had been arraigned they were served with Grand Jury subpoenas commanding them to appear this afternoon as witnesses "in a criminal action prosecuted by the people of the State of New York against Charles H. Hyde."

The Chief Examiner, talking frankly, said that in August, 1910, he was directed by Banking Superintendent Cheney to call on Cummins at the Carnegie Trust Company, ascertain the amount of city money on deposit there and to ask Cummins what guarantee he had that the city cash wouldn't be withdrawn so suddenly as to cause the downfall of the company. The Bank Department knew that the Carnegie was weak and likely to get into trouble any day.

Cummins, big and buoyant, gladdened the Chief Examiner into his private office, "The Southern Room," as the gilt letters on the door read. Hutchins went straight about his business and put the questions he had been told to put. Cummins laughed heartily, leaning back in his chair. How could Mr. Cheney or Mr. Hutchins or anybody in the Bank Department imagine that the city money would be pulled from under the Carnegie, it was absurd. Why (and here Cummins got down to cases), he had influence that would absolutely preclude such a possibility. Leaning over toward the Bank Department official, he said:

"Mr. Hutchins, you need have no fear about a withdrawal of city deposits. I have friends at court. Chamberlain Hyde has assured me that the money will be left where it is. More than that, Mayor Gaynor and I are close friends. We live near each other down in Long Island. Why, only this morning I brought him son, Rufus, to town with me in my car. Wonder where the boy is? He was around here a while ago."

And just then, Mr. Hutchins told the Grand Jury, a young man strolled through on his way, it appeared, to Broadway. Cummins smiled and waved his hand toward the departing figure.

"There," said he, "there is Rufus Gaynor."

Mr. Hutchins got the definite impression from this line of talk and from the significant wave of Cummins' hand toward young Gaynor that Cummins wanted him to believe that he stood so well with the Mayor that there couldn't be anybody so rash as to take city money away from the Carnegie. Rufus Gaynor, by the way, said last night that he had never been in the Carnegie Trust Company offices and that he did not know Cummins.

Mr. Hutchins went on for half an hour to tell how he had reported to the Bank Department that the Carnegie Trust Company ought to be closed up, but that nothing was done to close it because the Bank Department took Cummins' word for it that Andrew Carnegie was to be the good angel once more. Mr. Hutchins made, he testified, three or four reports which stated that the trust company was sitting over thin ice and was likely to go through any day. The reserve and

LYNCHED ON THE STAGE.

Negro Murderer Riddled With Bullets by Mob in Kentucky Village Theatre.

CALHOUN, Ky., April 20.—In the little opera house at Livermore, this State, to-night Will Potter, a negro, was shot from the orchestra pit by half a hundred citizens of the place.

Potter and Frank Mitchell, a young white man of Livermore, had quarrelled in a poolroom earlier in the evening and while homeward bound Mitchell was shot through the back and killed by the negro. The negro was captured and hurried to the lockup. Later, fearing that the mob would storm the place, Marshal Staebler hid his charge in the basement of the opera house.

Soon after the shooting occurred a mob gathered and a search was made for the negro. Being told of his hiding place, the crowd immediately surrounded the opera house and forced an entrance. The prisoner was demanded by the mob and seeing that resistance was useless Staebler turned the trembling wretch over to the mob.

Methodically as if by the stage manager the setting was arranged. The negro was tied up on the stage, the lights were turned on. The overture was the cocking of fifty weapons. The curtain was rung up and at a signal from the leader the man's body was riddled with bullets.

WOMAN'S GREATEST SACRIFICE.

Blasphemy Own Reputation to Save Man Falsely Convicted of Murder.

ST. LOUIS, April 20.—Mrs. Anna Schmidt left to-night at 11 o'clock for Chicago after repeating her statement that Dr. Haldane Clemons, convicted of wife murder at Chicago, must be freed at all costs to herself.

"I will do anything the court at Chicago may order in order to obtain his freedom," she said. "I have all the proofs necessary and will place myself absolutely in the hands of Dr. Clemons's lawyer."

Mrs. Schmidt, who is the wife of James Schmidt, a saloon keeper of 3701 North Broadway, St. Louis, told reporters to-night that she was with Dr. Clemons practically all the time the night the murder of his wife was committed and that she knew him to be absolutely innocent. She said:

"Dr. Clemons and I were together from 8 o'clock in the evening until 10 o'clock the next morning. We were in his office together and I have proof of it. If the crime was committed at or near midnight, as the police say, Dr. Clemons certainly is innocent."

The woman said she had not made the revelation earlier because Clemons said he preferred any fate to injuring her reputation.

\$30,000 FOR A HONEYMOON.

That, the Bride Thought, Was Plenty—Husband Would Have Doubled It.

William Christian Langenau, described by most of the ship's company of the Hamburg-American liner *Cleveland*, in last evening from the Mediterranean, as a Cleveland millionaire, had a mighty happy time on the last leg of his honeymoon. Mrs. Langenau, who was a milliner of Chicago when she became the bride of Mr. Langenau, admitted that it was true that she had become acquainted with her husband when he went into her store last November and asked for the finest and dearest hat she had.

He confided to her that the hat was for the woman he was going to marry and that he intended to take her on a honeymoon that would cost him not less than \$30,000. She said that she looked upon that as rather a too gorgeous expenditure even for a sixty-year-old widower.

He asked her what her idea was about the expense of a honeymoon and she said she thought she could have the time of her life on \$50,000, or even less. Then he proposed and she accepted him, and selling out her store she went to Cleveland and they were married.

Mrs. Langenau said it was true that the bridegroom had popped the question in the manner related and that she knew the name of the other lady but would not tell it. After the Cleveland docked the bridegroom got into trouble with the customs men. He supposed that it was not necessary to include in the declarations of himself and his bride their jewelry, as they had bought all of it in Cleveland. He was permitted to swear off \$15,000 in jewelry, including a diamond pin that he had put in his waistcoat pocket for safekeeping, he said. It was evident to acting Deputy Surveyor O'Connor that the couple had had intention of evading the law and that the jewelry, as they said, was bought in this country.

COMMUTER'S LOST BAGGAGE.

Court of Appeals Holds That Railroad's Liability Is Only \$50.

ALBANY, April 20.—The Court of Appeals has decided that a person riding on a family trip ticket issued by a railroad is entitled to collect only \$50 for a lost article of baggage, without regard to the value of the contents. The decision dismisses a suit brought against the New York Central by Edith V. Gardner, who sued for \$1,350 on the ground that the contents of the baggage which had been lost were worth that sum.

TO JAIL FOR SAKE OF WOMEN.

Clubmen Say They'll Brave Court's Displeasure Rather Than Tell of Drinking.

ATLANTA, April 20.—Members of the Capital City Club and of the Piedmont Driving Club, the leading social organizations of Atlanta, who have been subpoenaed to testify in regard to drinking by women who have the entrée of the clubs, say that they will go to jail rather than answer the questions which they expect will be put to them.

John D. Grant, Samuel N. Evans, William G. Humphrey and other Capital City Club members who have been subpoenaed entered demurrers through their attorneys when the case was called in Judge Bell's court to-day, averring that the court had no right to force them to answer questions about their private and social life.

Judge Bell took the demurrers under advisement. If he rules that the questions must be answered the men say that they will still refuse, even if they are held in contempt of court.

The city is trying to close up the Union Club, alleging that women are permitted to drink there. The Union Club has enjoined the city and has subpoenaed members of Atlanta's leading clubs to prove that it is common for the women who lead in Atlanta society to drink in those clubs and that the Union Club is closed for permitting women to drink all the other clubs must also be closed.

GOV. DIX FAVORS BOND ISSUE.

DIDN'T MEAN TO SUGGEST POPULAR SUBSCRIPTION.

He May Ask the Legislature to Authorize a Bond Issue of \$10,000,000 to Repair the Capitol and Restore State Library and for Other Needed Work.

ALBANY, April 20.—Gov. Dix does not contemplate making an appeal to the people for popular subscriptions for the cost of the restoration of the burned portion of the Capitol and the replacement of the State Library, as was implied by the speech he made in New York last night before the Albany Society.

Gov. Dix returned to Albany to-day and explained that he meant to say in his speech that the cost of the imperative and important improvements which the State is called upon to make at this time would be equal to an expense to each individual of the State of \$1. Gov. Dix said he had no thought of suggesting that an appeal be made for individual subscriptions.

"State work which we are obliged to undertake at this time," said the Governor, "will call for a heavy outlay, but it is for permanent improvements and I believe that it should take the form of a bond issue for probably \$10,000,000. In this sum would be covered the amount which has been expended for the construction of the State Education building and the money which will be needed for the restoration of the Capitol, the construction of the new State prison at Wingdale, Dutchess county, and the construction of needed charitable institutions."

"The bond issue would also cover the expenditures required to follow out the recommendations of the State Board of Regents and other State bodies made to the Governor and the Legislature for the condemnation of three blocks of property in this city surrounding the Capitol and State Education building to provide a site for the construction of a new building for the State Court of Appeals and the State Court of Claims, which building shall have a basement filled with water-tight, fireproof vaults for use as a State hall of records."

"I believe that these permanent improvements will be for the great benefit of posterity and that they will be approved by the people of the State. In following out this plan it seems to me that a bond issue to run for fifty years would be probably the best plan."

It is probable that Gov. Dix will make recommendations for a State bond issue for these purposes in a special message which he will send to the Legislature.

Taking the statements of the newspapers literally, that the Governor would start a popular dollar subscription from the people of the State for the Capitol and State Library, Garry Benson, proprietor of the Tub, headquarters for many of the newspaper correspondents, made an early start by sending in his check to Gov. Dix for a dollar. Garry doubtless thought to get his name at the top of the popular subscribers' list. Gov. Dix, through Private Secretary Mason, returned Mr. Benson's check to him to-night, accompanied by the following letter, which is of general interest:

DEAR SIR: Gov. Dix directs me to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 20th instant and to return to you the check for \$1.00 you enclosed. The Governor appreciates the civic pride which prompted you to forward the check.

The statement in the morning papers of a plan to raise a fund of \$10,000,000 by dollar subscriptions is based upon an entire misapprehension of what was said by the Governor. The Governor suggested the expedient wisdom of meeting by a bond issue the expenditures necessary for the restoration of the Capitol, the rehabilitation of the State Library, the erection of the new State prison at Wingdale, a needed administration building to house State departments now in leased premises outside the Capitol and a State hall of records—all of them permanent additions to the property of the State. To indicate the feasibility of the plan, without largely adding to the burden of taxation, he referred to the fact that the issue would be little more than a dollar per capita of the population of the State.

MIDDIES BEFORE GRAND JURY.

Squad of Eleven Marched to Court House to Tell of Liquor Sales.

ANNAPOLIS, April 20.—A squad of eleven students of the Naval Academy were marched to the local court house to-day to give evidence as to illegal liquor sales. The proceedings of the Grand Jury are secret, but it is said that there is evidence sufficient to convict at least two saloon keepers of Annapolis of selling to midshipmen.

A law of long standing makes it a misdemeanor to sell intoxicants to midshipmen, whether they are of legal age or no, but for years some Annapolis dealers have taken chances, relying upon a provision of the law that made it a complete defense for the proprietor to show that sales were made by employees against his instructions.

By an act of the Legislature at its last session the proprietor has been made directly responsible for any sale made on his premises.

The eleven midshipmen who were summoned before the Grand Jury were compelled to remain in the corridor of the court house nearly the whole morning waiting their turn before that body. They gave visible signs of mortification at this situation.

TIN CANS IN THE GO-CART.

Boys Pushing It Confess Finally to Stealing Both.

Two small boys wheeled a go-cart through East 155th street yesterday afternoon and a detective who they passed thought it queer that in place of the customary infant there appeared in the cart only a lot of shiny tin cans.

He recognized one of the kids as George Hahn, a fifteen-year-old boy, who he knew had recently been put on parole for attempted burglary in The Bronx. He asked George what he intended to do with the go-cart. George said his mother had asked him to take the baby out for an airing, but he did not explain how tin cans came to replace baby.

The two boys, the go-cart, fifty-nine cans of condensed milk and one can of peaches and the detective went to the Morrisania police station. The boys confessed to stealing first the go-cart and then the cans.

GIRL SAYS HE TOOK HER SEAT.

He Says He's a Grand Juror and a Day of Vice Had Tired Him.

Miss Minnie Tauber of 2354 Morris avenue, The Bronx, had Levi Oppenheimer of 350 East 183d street, The Bronx, in night court last night. According to the girl she had been offered a seat by a man on the Third Avenue elevated at 140th street and before she could take it Oppenheimer pushed by her and sat down. Then she said when she protested he struck her on the face and tore her hair.

Oppenheimer asked Magistrate Hermann to adjourn the case. He said he was a member of the Grand Jury and that he had been working all day and was tired. He said that when he was tired he always took whatever seat he could get going home, and denied that he had hit Miss Tauber. Instead he says that she slapped him first and that he merely protected himself. The case was adjourned until to-morrow.

PRIEST LATE, HER LOVER DIES.

Girl Who Was to Have Married Ryski in Bellevue Goes Away, Still Nameless.

There was to have been a marriage at Bellevue Hospital yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, but when the girl who was to become the bride of one of the patients went out to see what delayed the priest her lover died.

He was John Ryski, a Polish laborer. He was brought to Bellevue April 1 when injured while working on a building near Thirty-seventh street and North River. He had a fracture of the right hip and the left foot and internal injuries. His left foot was amputated at the hospital.

On April 2 a girl came to visit him. She came and spent two hours with him every visiting night and three hours in the afternoon. No one around the hospital ever asked her name.

Finally she decided to marry him and asked Dr. Mark L. Fleming what to do about it. He told her that she must get a clerk from the license bureau to come up and issue a license. Yesterday this was done.

The wedding was set for about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. At that hour the Polish Catholic priest did not appear and the girl went out to look for him. He came and the girl returned with him to find Ryski dead.

She departed without any one learning that he lived on Tenth street somewhere near the East River and that he had a friend named John Orsak at 1232 Avenue A.

SULZER APOLOGIZED.

He Mistook a Young Member From Massachusetts for a House Employee.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Representative Murray of Massachusetts, a new member of the House, who is 29 years of age and does not look it, has just resumed amicable relations with Representative William Sulzer of New York, chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, who is something of a veteran. Mr. Murray was standing near the Speaker's desk two days ago when Mr. Sulzer with a frown creasing the brow that makes him resemble Henry Clay, stepped up.

"Young man," he said, "run out in the document room and get me House bill 5-9-44. Be quick about it too. You floor employees seem to think you have nothing to do."

Mr. Murray did not know whether to be peevish or not. He left the presence, thought things over for a minute and returned.

"Hereafter when you address me," he said to the assistant, Mr. Sulzer "call me Mr. Murray and be properly respectful."

Mr. Sulzer gasped for breath.

"Who is the fresh young man?" he asked a House employee.

"Representative Murray of Massachusetts," the employee replied.

"The devil you say," said Sulzer, and then he chased Murray with an apology.

BOAT BURNS, TWO SWIM ASHORE.

Thirty-five Foot Craft's Gasoline Ignited in Pelham Bay.

A thirty-five foot racing boat called the Waterboat and owned by William Veller and Harry Brown, both of 133 West 17th street, got afire last evening in Pelham Bay while the two men were bringing her to her moorings. While they were trying to put out the fire the supply of gasoline caught the flames.

The two men went overboard, with severe burns on their faces and hands. Both swam to the shore, some hundred yards away.

The Waterboat had been in the water but two days. Her owners started last evening a little after 6 o'clock to take her from her Harlem moorings to City Island, where they expected to enter her in coming races. In Pelham Bay a tongue of flame shot from the engine and the wood-work took fire. The gasoline got afire a few minutes later.

Both men could swim, and they struck out for the shore of Pelham Bay Park. Brown got there first and then had to go back to the assistance of Veller, who was about fifty feet from shore and calling for help. Brown helped him along and they pulled themselves up on the bank pretty well exhausted.

Dr. C. A. Becker, president of the Bronx Borough Bank, was crossing the bridge in an automobile at the time. He went down the shore, found Brown and Veller and took them in his machine to Jordan's Hotel near by and there dressed their burns.

Cream Colored Postal Cards in Red Ink.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—Cream colored postal cards printed in red ink are to take the place of the old cards of common black ink design. It is said that the new cards will be of more attractive appearance. Last year the Government issued 871,319,000 postal cards, the total cost of which was \$273,000, or \$4,000 in excess of the cost of the cards issued the year preceding, against which so many complaints had been made. The new card will cost approximately \$45,000 more than the present card.

"Old Homestead" Poster Shows Springfield Police.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 20.—"The Old Homestead" was relegated to the immoral play class to-day by the police department, which refused to permit the display of a photograph depicting the local constabulary at beholding a Venus statue in a New York drawing room. The statue is an exact counterpart of the plaster cast which adorns many schoolrooms in Springfield.

U. S. ARMY MENACE TO MEXICO.

NO MINISTER DE LA BARRA TELLS MEXICAN CONGRESS.

Relations With Washington Cordial, but Intervention Is Possible at Any Moment—Hopes of Early Peace Dashed by Madero's Declaration.

MEXICO CITY, April 20.—The new Minister of Foreign Relations, Señor de la Barra, was called before the houses of Congress to-day to render an account of the present situation of the country. He made a comprehensive review of the political conditions, in the course of which he stated that while the relations of the United States with Mexico were cordial nevertheless the presence of large masses of American troops along the border constituted a standing menace to the integrity of Mexico.

Señor de la Barra said that with the troops thus massed American intervention in the affairs of Mexico was a possibility at any moment when the march of events in this country failed to satisfy the authorities at Washington. Under these circumstances, he said, it was the highest duty of all loyal Mexicans to unite in common cause against the danger which threatened their country, forgetting their sectional and political differences.

The Minister went on to say that until a very short hour ago he had entertained confident expectations of an early peace. But just before he had begun to make his statement a telegram from El Paso had been shown to him in which it was asserted that the insurgent leader, Madero, had refused to entertain any propositions for an armistice until he had made his contemplated attack upon Juarez and either captured the city or been decisively defeated.

He said he had received no official notice of any such declaration on the part of Madero and he could not guarantee that the report of his words was true. But if Madero had really taken up this position it showed that he was dominated by selfish interests and by no means had the welfare of the republic at heart.

In spite of the efforts that are being made by both the Government and certain individuals connected with the revolutionary party to bring about peace fighting continues in various parts of the country. News was received to-day from Atlixco, in the State of Puebla, of a battle fought there yesterday. The account, which is official, says that 120 rebels were killed and a much greater number wounded. The number of Federal casualties is not given, but the report says that the Government forces won easily and that the rebels fled toward the interior.

CAN'T USE YOUR PHOTOGRAPH.

For Advertising Purposes Without Your Consent—Case in Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The New York State statute giving an action for damages for the unauthorized use of a photograph of a citizen is a valid enactment, so far as the Supreme Court of the United States is concerned. The court to-day halted the arguments in progress in the case of the Sperry & Hutchinson Company, plaintiffs in error, against Ada T. Rhodes of Brooklyn, appealed from the Court of Appeals of the State of New York, and indicated that the appeal would be dismissed because no Federal question was involved.

The case involved the constitutionality of the statute of the State of New York giving an action of damages against firms, individuals or corporations for the unauthorized use of the photograph of a citizen for advertising purposes.

The validity of the law was upheld by the Supreme Court of New York and affirmed by the Court of Appeals in a case in which Mrs. Rhodes was awarded \$1,000 damages against the plaintiffs in error in the suit for the unauthorized use of her photograph.

John Hall Jones, attorney for the firm against which Mrs. Rhodes recovered, was earnestly engaged in his argument when Chief Justice White interrupted and inquired what Federal question was involved.

The attorney replied that his clients held that there had been a taking of property without due process of law. The Chief Justice asked for an explanation. Counsel replied that the Supreme Court of New York had once held in a well considered case that there was no property right in a photograph attaching to the subject of the portrait. Therefore the judgment awarded was a taking without due process.

The Chief Justice replied that the question involved was the validity of the State's enactment giving an action for damages for the unauthorized use of a photograph for advertising purposes. The highest court in New York had held the statute a valid enactment by affirming the judgment in the case before the court, and the Supreme Court saw no Federal question presented.

Shortly thereafter Mr. Jones concluded and the Chief Justice, after conference with his associates, announced that the court would not hear further arguments, indicating that the case was to be dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

VOTES AGAIN FOR INCOME TAX.

Massachusetts House Reconsiders, Hears Debate and Adopts Resolution Once More.

BOSTON, April 20.—The House to-day out of regard for Speaker Walker voted unanimously to reconsider its action of last Monday in adopting the resolutions ratifying the Federal income tax amendment, and then after listening to a long debate voted 140 to 84 to adopt the resolutions.

Speaker Walker objected on Monday to taking action on so important a matter without a word pro or con and gave notice then that he would ask reconsideration of the question and that he would discuss it. He was the chief speaker to-day in opposition to the tax.

The vote of last Monday was 130 to 60. Only one member was present then who changed his vote to-day. This was Representative Brackett of Arlington, son of former Governor Brackett, who voted for the amendment last week and against the tax to-day.

ALBANIANS BEAT TURKS.

Thousands Reported Killed in a Battle in Montenegro.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. VIENNA, April 20.—Despatches received here state that there has been a severe fight in Montenegro in which Turkish regulars and volunteers were worsted by Albanians.

It is said that a thousand were killed. The Albanians now surround Tuzi, which was captured recently by the Turks. It is likely that the rebels will speedily retake the town and a massacre of the Turkish population is to be expected.

ASKS PRISON TO TAKE HIM BACK.

Man Who Served 20 Years Though Innocent Too Broken to Work.

PITTSBURGH, April 20.—Discouraged because he is not able to do manual labor, Andy Toth, who a month ago was pardoned from the penitentiary after he had served twenty years of a life sentence for a crime he did not commit, will ask Warden John Francis to to-morrow morning to allow him to return to the Western Penitentiary, there to spend the remaining days of his life.

When Toth was released from the penitentiary reports had it that Andrew Carnegie, having been touched by the story of Toth's misfortune, would pension him. Friends in Pittsburgh also expressed their willingness to help.

Up to date he has received only \$48. His health is rapidly failing and physicians say that hard work would kill him.

TOWN MANAGER BREAKS DOWN.

Officers Wear Out Man Who Had Supreme Authority.

STANTON, Va., April 20.—C. E. Ashburner, who for many years has occupied the unique position of "business manager" of the city of Stanton, resigned his position to-day, went to Washington, D. C., a nervous wreck and will there enter a sanitarium in the hope of regaining the service of his city.

For years Mr. Ashburner has occupied a position such as no other man in the United States has held. The citizens gave him the sole power to conduct the city government according to his own judgment as its business manager, just as he would conduct a business house of his own.

"A strain such as this," said Mr. Ashburner to-day, "is more than any one human being can stand." Ashburner thinks that what has done more to do with the destruction of his health than anything else was the eternal nagging and worrying of office seekers.

ISKOWITZ, M. D., ARRESTED.

P. & S. Graduate Accused of Practising Without a License.

Henri Iskowitz, M. D., College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1905, was arrested yesterday afternoon in his office at 40 West Thirty-eighth street on a warrant issued at the instance of Mrs. Frances Benzecry, "Belle Holmes," investigator for the County Medical Society. She says he diagnosed her complaint as stomach trouble, undertook to cure it for \$25 and collected \$35 on account. He was held in \$500 bail at Jefferson Market for examination on Saturday on the charge of practising medicine without a license.

Iskowitz said that he was a graduate of the College of the City of New York and had received the M. D. degree from Columbia. This statement is confirmed by the Columbia catalogue.

TEACHER FOR SHOPLIFTING.

Visiting Here From Scranton, Pa., and Doesn't Know Why She Did It.

Mary C. Williams, who says she is a school teacher of 200 High School street, Scranton, Pa., was arrested on Sixth avenue yesterday afternoon charged with shoplifting from a Sixth avenue department store. The goods found on Miss Williams' person amounted to \$47.08, and included silver spoons, gold pins, gold chains and cuff buttons, mustard pots and gas burners.

The prisoner told Detective Beecher that she couldn't understand why she did it. She was on a vacation, visiting her brother-in-law in Brooklyn, and came over to Manhattan alone. She was locked up in the Elizabeth street station on a larceny charge.

CHAUFFEUR WINS RICH BRIDE.

Miss Hambleton, Daughter of Late Baltimore Banker, Weds Despite Family.

BALTIMORE, April 20.—The romance of an automobile trip through Europe culminated to-day in the marriage of Margaret Hambleton, daughter of the late Frank Hambleton, a wealthy banker, to Owen Monahan, chauffeur and automobile mechanic.

They were married in the rectory of Sts. Philip and James Catholic Church. Mrs. Hambleton, the bride's mother, and all the Hambleton family, who occupy the highest social position, opposed the marriage, so after the wedding ceremony the couple returned to the bride's home and she left word with the butler to inform her mother. Then Mr. and Mrs. Monahan started for a honeymoon trip South in an automobile.

The bride is only 20 years old and Monahan is 21. She made her debut this winter and is one of the most popular girls in Baltimore society. She is a blond beauty, highly educated and the heir to a large fortune.

Last year young Monahan was instrumental in selling an automobile to the late Mr. Hambleton, who also engaged him as chauffeur for his trip abroad. On the voyage to Europe and during the Continental tour young Monahan and his employer's daughter were much together.

FOR DIRECT NOMINATIONS.

The Republican County Committee Com-mits Itself.

The Republican county committee adopted last night a resolution committing itself to the direct nominations principle. The resolution, which had been drawn earlier in the day by the executive committee, stated that not only had the Republican State convention at Saratoga last fall declared for direct primary elections, but that the Democratic convention at Rochester had put a similar clause in its platform and that therefore it was the duty of the members of the county committee to urge upon both the Democratic and Republican members of the Legislature to pass a direct nominations bill.

"DIAZ MUST GO!" IS MADERO'S LAST WORD

Insurrecto Ultimatum the